SLESARCHUK, G. P.

"A Device for Checking Cone Shaped Parts on the Machine Tools"
Stanki i Instrument 10, No. 4, 1939, Engineer, First State Bearings Plant.

Report U-1505, 4 Oct 1951.

GLUSARCHUK, G. P.

"Checking of Profile Templates"
Stanki i Instrument, 10, No. 5, 1939
First State Bearings Plant, Engineer.

Report U-1505, 4 Oct 1951.

SLESARCHUK, G. P., Engineer

"Tool Manufacturing Technology,"
Stanki i Instrument, 10, No. 12,
1939.

Report U-1505, 4 Oct 1951.

1. SLESARCHUK, G. P., Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Metal Castings

7. Fabrication of precision castings for apparatus and tool parts. Podshipnik. No. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

1. SLESARCHUK, Eng. G. P. and GUKHMAN, Eng. I. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Metal Cutting

7. Technology of making circular forming cutters provided with hard-alloyed cutting tips. Podshipnik no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

SLESARCHUK, G. P., Eng.

Machine Tools

Experience with repeated repair of worn-out tool. Podshipnik No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

SLESARCHUK, G. P.

USSR/Engineering - Machine Tools

Card 1/1

Author : Slesarchuk, G. P.

Title : Anode mechanical grinding of the profile and dressing of round, odd-shaped hard-alloy cutters.

Periodical : Stan. i instr. 24/4, 20 - 21, April, 1953

Abstract : The essence of profile grinding by the anode mechanical method, for cutters tipped with hard alloys, consists of the use of a copper, cast iron or steel disk to impart an irregular shape to the cutter under varying electric circuits, depending on the perfection of the surface. The method is explained with drawings.

Institution : ....

Submitted : ....

SLESARCHUK, G.P.

Preparing and testing spindles for high-speed internal grinding. Stan.i instr. 24 no.10:15-17 O '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Grinding and polishing)

SLESARCHUK, G.P., inzhener.

Technological characteristics of manufacturing cutting tools used in automatized production processes. Mashinostroitel' no.4: 18-21 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Cutting tools)

SLESARCHUK, G.P., inzhener.

Minor technical improvements in the operations at the First State Bearing Plant. Mashinostroitel' no.8:1-4 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Bearing industry) (Automatic control)

AUTHOR: Slesarchuk, G.P., Engineer 117-58-6-8/36

TITLE: Electric Spindles Used in High-Speed Interior Grinding (Elektroshpindeli, primenyayemyye pri skorostnom vnutrennem shlifovanii)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 6, pp 16-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Grinding is a very expensive process. It is important to increase the productivity of this process, especially the grinding of inner surfaces. The present belt-driven grinding devices have a speed of 12 - 20 m/sec. Now spindles with high-speed high-frequency electromotors have been developed. In these devices, the roller of the electromotor runner is at the same time the roller of the grinding spindles (Fig.1). The turning speed of the electric spindles is held constant at the cost of a varying consumption of electric energy. For driving the spindles, special feeding appliances are needed, i.e. high-frequency generators and transformers. For high-speed grinding, two forms of electric spindles are used (Figure 2 and 3): ESh-18/2.2 with a power of 2.2 kw and 18,000 rpm, and ESh-12/7.0 with a power of 7 kw and 12,000 rpm. They are used for the grinding of the inner rings of bearings.

Card 1/2

Electric Spindles Used in High-Speed Interior Grinding 117-58-6-8/36

The type ESh-24/2.0 (Figure 4) with a power of 2.0 kw and 24,000 rpm is under development. It will be used for the grinding of 20-40 mm openings. The speed is 20-45 m/sec. The stator of the electric spindles is cooled by means of axle ventilation. The electric spindles are precision instruments. The deviation of the cylindrical form of the necks in the front and back bearings must not exceed 0.002 mm. The checking of the roller of the electric spindles for precision is shown in figure 5. The play of the roller setting must not exceed 0.003 mm, and that of the motor runner 0.005 mm. The axle clearance of the bearings is obtained by means of flat or spiral springs. The spring pressure for bearings with an opening of 25 mm should not exceed 15-20 kg: with an opening of 25-35 mm - 20-25 kg, with an opening of more than 35 mm - 25-30 kg. In figure 7, two variants for fitting the bearings in the tail spindle of the ESh-24/2.0 electric spindle are shown. Testing of the electric spindle by turning them by hand should be noiseless and elastic. The installation of the electric spindle in the machine tool is done manually. There are 7 figures and 1 table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2 1. Grinding machines-Characteristics 2. Grinding machines-Operation

SLESARCHUK, I.S.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - General Problems. L-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69182

Author : Slesarchuk, I.S.
Inst :
Title : Experiments in Use of Occupied Fallows in Vologda District.

Orig Pub : Inform. byul. Gos. komis. posortoispit. s.-kh. kultur pri M-ve s. kh. SSSR, 1956, No 12, 14-16

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

L 17971-65 EWT(1)/T/EWA(b) Pa-4 AMD JK
ACCESSION NR: AP5002642 S/0016/64/000/010/0094/0098

AUTHOR: Stupnitskaya, V. M.; Marinov, M. P.; Litvinenko, Ye. F.; Slesarenko, V. V.; Slesarenko, A.S.; Khizhinskaya, O.P.; Stepanova, I. A.; Buyalo, S. G.

TITLE: Natural foci of tularemia in the Ukrainian SSR

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 10, 1964, 94-98

TOPIC TAGS: bacterial disease, immunology, disease control

ABSTRACT: Between 1956 and 1962, 265 cultures of the tularemia pathogen were isolated from 350,000 ticks collected in various districts of the Ukrainian SSR. The foci were maintained by several rodent hosts and the disease was carried by Ixode ricinus, Dermacentor pictus, and other blood-sucking insects. The article contains detailed descriptions of the important tularemia foci in the Ukraine and methods of selective vaccination used in control measures. Orig. art. has 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Basseynovaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya, UkrSSR, Kiev; (Basin Sanitary and Epidemiological Station, Ministry of Health, UkrSSR)

Card 1/2 SUBMITTED - 4 DEC 62

[illegible], V.M.; [illegible], L.P.; [illegible], Yu.F.; SHCHARENKO, A.S.; KHUDINSKAYA, O.P.; STEPANOVA, I.A.; BOYAKO, [illegible]

Natural foci of tularemia on the territory of the Ukrainian S.S.R.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.10:94-98 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Basseynovaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR, Kiyev.

SLESARENKO,M.A. (Moscow)

Lichen ruber planus. Fel'd. i akush. no.10:23-27 O '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(LICHEN RUBER)

SLESARENKO, N.

Force of the community. Pozh.delo 6 no.6:27 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Starshiy rayonnyy pozharnyy inspektor, Plunge, Litovskaya SSR.
(Plunge--Fires and fire prevention)

SLESARENKO, N., inzh.

Three-cylinder two-cycle engind. Za rul. 18 no.6:13-14 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Motorcycles--Engines)

BORISHANSKIY, Lev Aronovich; SLESARENKO, Nikolay Ivanovich; CHERNYKH, Moris Gennad'yevich; MODZELEVSKIY, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Izhevsk sports motorcycles; their design and operation] Izhevskie sportivnye mototsikly; ustroistvo i ekspluatatsiia. Izhevsk, Udmurtskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 211 p. (MIRA 17:8)

SLESARENKO, R.L.

High-frequency communication apparatus using cable lines. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 7 no.6:25-28 Je '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Inspektor magistral'noy svyazi Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi.

IKHNO, N.P., inzh.; SLESARENKO, S.K.

Cast stamps for soap marking. Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no.10:43-44 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Gomel'skiy zhirovoy kombinat.
(Marking devices)

SLESARENKO, V.N., inzh.

Problem concerning the choice of evaporator systems for use on ships. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.4:76-80 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.V.Kuybysheva. Predstavlena kafedroy sudovykh silovykh ustanovok.
(Evaporating appliances) (Ships—Water supply)

SLESARENKO, V.N., inzh.

Thermal constants of seawater. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.5:117-119 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.

GROMASHEVSKIY, L.V.,; GORYACHEVA, O.A.,; KHORUZHENKO, P.F.,;
SLESARENKO, V.V.

Local cases of tick-borne relapsing fever in the Ukraine;
preliminary report. Med. paraz. 25 no.1:17-27 Ja-M '56 (MLRA 9:6)

1.Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny
(dir. instituta-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.N. Terekhov) i
Respublikanskoy protiv[illegible]ayaremiynoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach
V.V. Slesarenko)
(TYPHOID FEVER,
tick-borne, relapsing in Ukraina)

SLESARENKO, V. V. BURLO, S. G.

"Agglutination and Allergic Reaction in Revaccination Against Tularemia," by V. V. Slesarenko and S. G. Burlo, Kiev Republic Antitularemia Station, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, Vol 27, No 9, Sep 56, pp 44-48

Immunological shifts which occur in the human organism within 5 years after vaccination were investigated both in patients who had lost post-vaccination immunity and in those who had maintained it. The presence of immunity was determined by allergic and serological reactions.

Studies of immunological (agglutination and allergic) reactions in patients vaccinated and revaccinated with NIIEG vaccine (series No 305) from the Rostov-na-Donu [Scientific Research Antiplague] Institute in February and March 1954 are reported. Two groups of inoculated persons, adolescents and adults who had been inoculated with live tularemia vaccine (series No 246, 250, and 109) in April 1949, were under observation. The high take rate of the vaccine was determined in 1952 by the allergic test with tularin.

On the basis of the research conducted, the following conclusions were reached:

Within 5 years after vaccination, agglutinins in the blood were observed in titers of 1:10-1:80 in 45% of those tested.

Titers of agglutinins in reimmunized persons were higher than in those immunized for the first time; within a month after immunization, average titers were 1:118 and 1:192; and within a year, 1:56 and 1:129.

On revaccination within 5 years, a local reaction occurred in 76% of the revaccinated persons. This reaction was of the allergic type, not usually detected in the 12- to 15-day period during which local reactions are registered.

The effectiveness of inoculation, as determined by tularin tests, was approximately equal a year after vaccination and revaccination; therefore, on revaccination within 5 years allergic-type reactions should be considered positive reactions.

The intracutaneous administration of tularin caused a considerable number of general reactions (25%) in revaccinated persons.

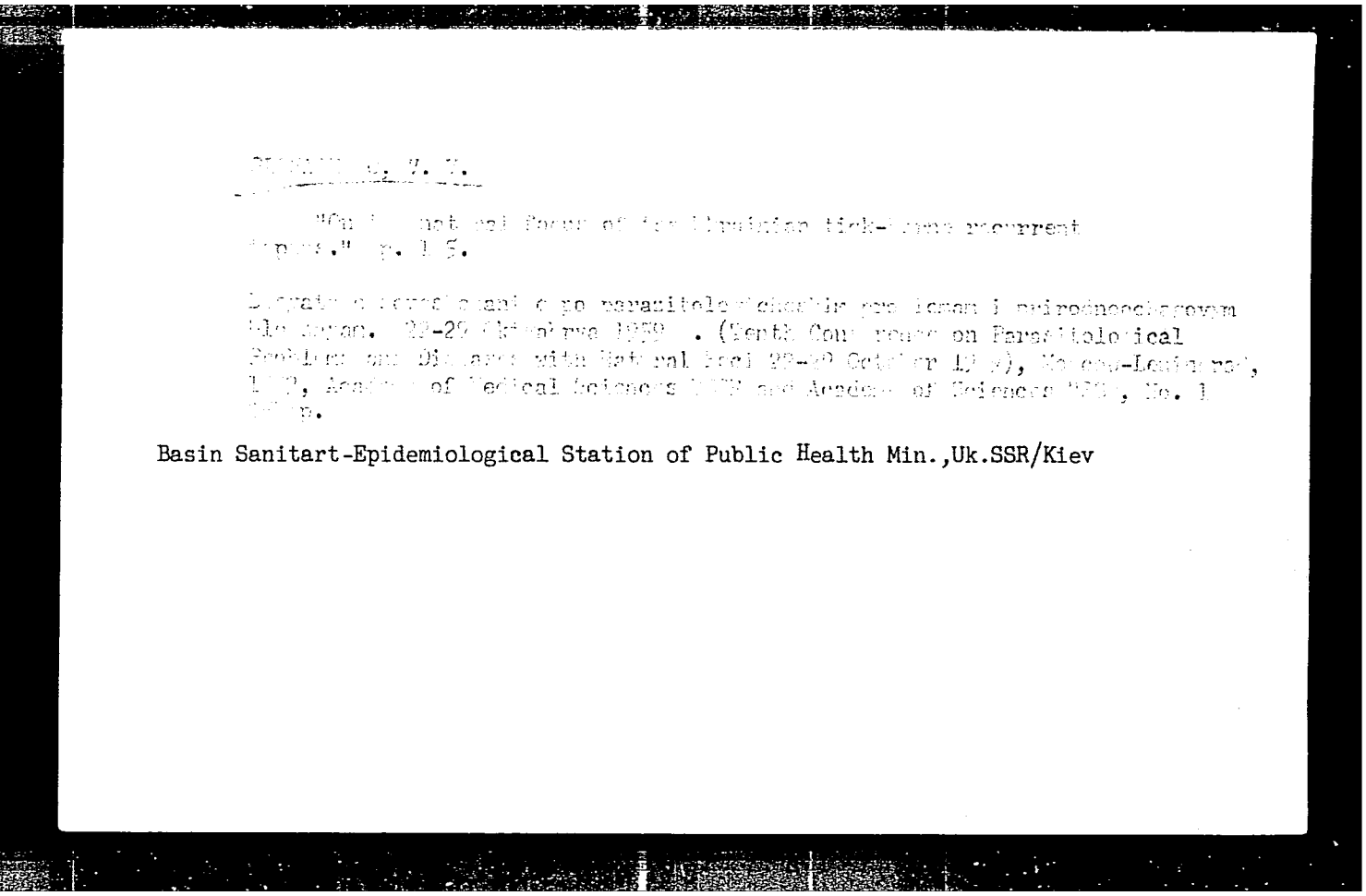
Three tables, discussed in the article, show the following data: (a) results of agglutination reactions performed one month after revaccination of the original group and inoculation of a control group not previously vaccinated, (b) agglutination titers found in the vaccinated and revaccinated groups after one year (April 1955), and (c) allergic and agglutination reactions in the same groups after a year.

Jun 1959

KOROTICH, A.S., SLESARENKO, V.V., STUPNITSKAYA, V.M.

Ways to lower further the incidence of brucellosis. Vrach.delo no.11:1193-1195 N'58 (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i basseynovaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.
(UKRAINE--BRUCELLOSIS)



Basin Sanitart-Epidemiological Station of Public Health Min.,Uk.SSR/Kiev

SLESARENKO, V. V., Cand Med Sci-- "Clinical, epidemiological, and parasitological description of tick-~~induced~~ borne recurrent typhus in the UkSSR." Dnepropetrovsk, 1960 (Min of Health UkSSR. Dnepropetrovsk State Med Inst). (KL, 1-61, 211)

SLESARENKO, V.V.

Number of nymphal stages in the tick Alectorobus asperus (Ornithrodorus verrucosus. Zool.zhur. 39 no.6:936-937 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Department of Very Dangerous Infections, Kiev Basin Sanitary-Epidemiological Station, Ministry of Public Health of the Ukrainian S.S.R.

(INSECTS--DEVELOPMENT)
(UKRAINE--TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

SLESARENKO, V.V.

В. В. Слесаренко защитил 22/XI [illegible] в Совете Днепропетровского медицинского института диссертацию на тему *«Клинико-эпидемиологическая и паразитологическая характеристика клещевого возвратного тифа в УССР»*.

Впервые на Украине выявлен в 1953 г. клещевой возвратный тиф, уточнены резервуары возбудителя, пути передачи и способы заражения человека. Разработаны методика исследований и практические мероприятия по профилактике этого заболевания.

Candidate of Medical Sciences

Dissertations approved by the Higher Attestation Commission in January and February of 1961. Terap. arkh. no.6:117-121 '61

L 17971-65 EWT(1)/T/EWA(b) Pa-4 AMD JK
ACCESSION NR: AP5002642 S/0016/64/000/010/0094/0098

AUTHOR: Stupnitskaya, V. M.; Marinov, M. P.; Litvinenko, Ye. F.; Slesarenko, V. V.; Slesarenko, A.S.; Khizhinskaya, O.P.; Stepanova, I. A.; Buyalo, S. G.

TITLE: Natural foci of tularemia in the Ukrainian SSR

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 10, 1964, 94-98

TOPIC TAGS: bacterial disease, immunology, disease control

ABSTRACT: Between 1956 and 1962, 265 cultures of the tularemia pathogen were isolated from 350,000 ticks collected in various districts of the Ukrainian SSR. The foci were maintained by several rodent hosts and the disease was carried by Ixode ricinus, Dermacentor pictus, and other blood-sucking insects. The article contains detailed descriptions of the important tularemia foci in the Ukraine and methods of selective vaccination used in control measures. Orig. art. has 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Basseynovaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya, UkrSSR, Kiev; (Basin Sanitary and Epidemiological Station, Ministry of Health, UkrSSR)

Card 1/2

L 17971-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002642

SUBMITTED: 04Dec62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS, GO

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2

SLESARENKO, V.V.; DUNAYEVSKIY, K.A.

Transovarial transmission of spirochaetes causing tick-borne relapsing fever in Alectorobius asperus. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.6:744-745 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Basseynovaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR, Kiyev.

[illegible], S.P.; [illegible]; [illegible], T.F.; SIDORENKO, V.V.; SIDORENKO, A.G.; KHIVRINSKAYA, O.P.; STEPANOVA, I.A.; [illegible], S.G.

Natural foci of tularemia on the territory of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.10:94-98 '64.
(MIRA 18:?)

1. Basseynovaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR, Kiyev.

SLESAREV, A.

Let's use new areas designated for construction more economically. (MIRA 12:11)
Zhil.-komm.khoz. 9 no.8:20-22 '59.

1. Zaveduyushchiy Ul'yanovskim oblkomkhozom.
(City planning)

SLESAREV, A.; IVCHENKO, V.

Organization of integrated departments for ship repairs between voyages. Mor. flot 22 no.9:36-37 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Glavnyy inzh. sudoremontnogo zavod "Pregel'" (for Slesarev).

(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

SLESAREV, O.M.

10.5100

3.2200 (1080, 1121, 1132)

27048

S/021/60/000/005/004/015
D210/D304

AUTHOR: Slyesaryev, O.M.

TITLE: Sufficient conditions that a point of variable mass should move away from a center of force to infinity when reactive forces are absent

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk ukrayins'koyi RSR.Dopovidi, no. 5, 1960, 601-604

TEXT: A moving point of variable mass is considered in a non-stationary field of a central force. The author states the following equation of motion $\frac{d^2r}{dt^2} = \frac{c^2}{r^3} + f(t,r)$ (1) where c is a constant and f(t,r) is a function of the time t and distance r, which expresses the relationship of the magnitude of the forces acting with the corresponding sign to the mass of the point. Theorem: 1: If for all time $t \geq 0$ and $r \geq a$ (a is some positive number) $|f(t,r)| \leq f_1(t,r)$ (I) where

Card 1/3

Sufficient conditions...

for $t = \infty$ is greater by an infinitely small amount than 1 - the k_1^{th} degree and for $k_2 > 1$ is also less by an infinitesimal quantity than k_1 - the 1^{st} degree with respect to t, then under the given conditions, the point moves away to infinity as $t \to \infty$. With $k_1 \geq 2$, Armellini's theorem follows as a corollary, and hence may be extended to many more general cases. [Abstractor's note: Armellini's theorem not stated.] There are 4 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Kyivs'kyy inzhenerno-budivel'nyy instytut (Kiyev Institute of Civil Engineering)

PRESENTED: by Academician AS UkrSSR B.V. Bnyedenko

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1959

Card 3/3

L 11131-63
ACCESSION NR: AT3002152 0

Meshcherskiy's equation 1.3 and the fundamental derived equations 1.22, 1.23, and 1.25 are given in the Enclosure 1. Korteweg's equations describing possible trajectories have been generalized by the author, and both cases of presence and absence of reactive forces in the variable-mass-point motion are considered. Headings of the article: Introduction. Section I -- Generalities and fundamentals: 1 -- Subject of investigation; 2 -- Fundamental mapping theorem; 3 -- Reactive function; 4 -- Differential equation of radial motion; the law of constant reduced sectorial velocity and the law of conservation of reduced energy; 5 -- Pseudopotential force field; 6 -- Fundamental equations; reactive class; 7 -- Some info about Korteweg's investigations; 8 -- Some generalizations; necessary conditions for existence of apocenter, pericenter, and asymptotic circle; 9 -- Reactive and nonreactive variable-mass points; Section II -- General properties of the trajectories of a variable-mass point in a nonsteady-state field: 10 -- Classification of fundamental regions of a nonsteady-state force field; 11 -- Positive and negative motions; 12 -- System of possible types of motion of a variable-mass point about a finite moment of time (an extensive table of possible types of motion is presented); 13 -- Variation of the reduced circular energy and the reduced sectorial velocity along the trajectory; 14 -- Some consequents about reaching the center, pericenter, apocenter, and infinity; 15 -- Variation along the trajectory of the products of reduced and total velocities by the distance to the center; 16 -- Variation along the trajectory of the tangent-radius-vector acute angle; Section III -- Theorems of

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L 11131-63
ACCESSION NR: AT3002152

circular orbits, singular trajectories and spiral branches with asymptotic circles: 17 -- Theorems of circular orbits; 18 -- Spiral branches with asymptotic circles; 19 -- Some conditions of motion along singular trajectories. "The task of qualitative investigation of the central motion of a variable-mass point was suggested to the author by Prof. Yu. D. Sokolov. The author expresses his gratitude to him for both the formulating of the task and the valuable advice and bibliographic hints." Orig. art. has: 102 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kibernetiki AN USSR (Institute of Cybernetics, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 25Apr63	ENCL: 01
SUB CODE: 00	NO REF SOV: 004	OTHER: 002

Card 3/43

S/0124/64/000/002/A011/A012

ACCESSION NR: AR4027686

SOURCE: RZh. Mekhanika, Abs. 2A78

AUTHOR: Slesarev, A. M.

TITLE: On the classification of the central trajectories of a point of variable mass

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Kiyevsk. inzh.-stroit. in-t, vy*p. 20, 1962, 227-248

TOPIC TAGS: classification, central trajectory, point of variable mass, acceleration field, deceleration field, convergence, divergency reactive class, infinite branch, spiral, hyperbolic type, asymptotic point, trajectory steepness, centrifugal branch

TRANSLATION: The author introduces the concepts of a field of force bounded above (or below), a field of acceleration (or deceleration) and convergence (or divergence) of a reactive class. He shows that there are three types of infinite branches of trajectories of a point of variable mass in a field of central

1/2

Card

IVCHENKO, V.V.; OLESHKOV, A.P.; MITINA, I.I., red.

[Work organization in enterprises for ship maintenance between voyages] Organizatsiia raboty predpriiatii mezhreisovogo remonta flota. Moskva, Rybnoe khozizistvo, 1963. 53 p. (MIRA 17:6)

SLESAREV, [redacted]

Accounting for direct and indirect expenses in computing savings. (MLRA 10:7)
Izobr.v SSSR 2 no.5:26 My '57.
(Accounting)

SLESAREV, G.G.

Using Bogdanov's nail in traumatology. Ortop.travm. i protez. 17 no.6:122 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Kaluzhskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.1.
(FRACTURES)

92. Anaesthesin-Dermatol-Streptocid Mixture Causes Epithelization of Second-Degree Burns in 8.3 Days

"Concerning Treatment of Second-Degree Burns in Outpatient Departments," by G. G. Slesarev, Kaluga City Hospital No. 1, Vestnik Khirurgii imeni I. I. Grekov, Vol 78, No 4, Apr 57, pp 95-96

A mixture of anaesthesin, dermatol, and streptocid in equal amounts was used on 200 patients with second-degree burns, and the average period for epithelization was 8.3 days.

The method consists of applying a thick layer of this mixture to the burnt surface after it has been carefully cleaned (the mixture comes prepared in wide-mouthed glass jars). Then the burnt surface is dressed and that part immobilized by means of a plaster splint. The patient is then administered antitetanus serum and sent home.

The first day the patient feels a mild sensation of warmth under the bandages. Suppuration does not develop and by the sixth to the eighth day, depending on how extensive the burn is, the bandages are removed and complete epithelization can be seen.

The above method is used for therapy of burns covering up to 10% of the body area. (U)

SLESAREV, G.G.

Occupational injuries in turbine construction. Ortop.travm. i protez 19 no.2:52-54 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Kalushskoy 1-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy.
(ACCIDENTS, INDUSTRIAL
among turbine construction workers (Rus))

SLESAREV, G. G. (Kaluga, Tul'skaya ul., d. 23, kv. 2)

Treatment of unknit tibial fractures. Ortop., trav. i protez. no.1:42-46 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - G. G. Slesarev) Kaluzhskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - G. L. Nishchinskiy)

(TIBIA--FRACTURE)

SLESAREV, I. K., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Physiological condition of sheep feeding on common salt, and phosphorus-calcium-containing fodder supplements in the form of licking blocks." Moscow, 1960. 18 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy im K. A. Timiryazev); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 150)

KHRONOV, V.V.; SLESAREV, I.S.

Conditional separation of spatial and angular variables in solving equations describing neutron transfer. Atom. energ. 19 no.6:540-542 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

L 25438-66 EPF(n)-2/EWI(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m) WW/GS
ACC NR: AT6005814 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0051/0069

AUTHORS: Khromov, V. V.; Slesarev, I. S.; Shmelev, A. N.; Kuz'min, A. M.

ORG:

TITLE: Effective method of calculating two dimensional and three dimensional reactors 19

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Nekotoryye voprosy fiziki i tekhniki yadernykh reaktorov (Some problems in the physics and engineering of nuclear reactors). Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965, 51-69

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor characteristic, computer application, algorithm, neutron flux, gas kinetic equation, iteration, neutron distribution, nuclear reactor technology

ABSTRACT: The authors present a possible simplified method, with a much smaller amount of the computation, for designing two dimensional and three dimensional nuclear reactors. The algorithm for the calculation of the neutron fields is constructed and the assumption that

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the spatial components of the neutron field can be separated in each zone. The purpose of the investigation was to develop a simple and reliable algorithm, which would make possible to perform with sufficient accuracy a whole series of different variants of calculations without requiring an excessive volume of computer memory. The formalism of separating the variables is used not for a detailed description of the neutron field in different parts of the reactor, but to obtain integral characteristics of the field along selected layers of the system. This simplifies the equations, yet makes it possible to carry out detailed calculations of the neutron distribution along any line which is parallel to a coordinate axis. The computation scheme includes an iteration procedure for successively calculating the one dimensional systems which correspond to different layers of the reactor. The section headings are: I. Derivation of the equation of the effective method. II. Scheme of calculation of the neutron field in problems of external sources. III. Calculation of a neutral field in a nuclear reactor. IV. Concerning the formalism of the method. V. Generalization of the method for the case of the gas kinetic equation. VI. Verification of the method. The method was checked

with several reactor variants and provided good accuracy within 10 -- 20 iterations, using 15 to 20 minutes of the M-20 computer time. The authors thank S. B. Shikhov and L. N. Yurova for useful discussions during the development of the method. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 39 formulas, and 6 tables.

SUB CODE:18,09/ SUBM DATE: 05Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

L 25430-66 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m) WW/GS
ACC NR: AT6005815 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0070/0077

AUTHORS: Slesarev, I. S.; Shikhov, S. B.; Khromov, V. V.; Shmelev, A. N.; Kuz'min, A. M.; Shishkov, L. K.

65
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Design of fast reactor using electronic computers

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Nekotoryye voprosy fiziki i tekhniki yadernykh reaktorov (Some problems in the physics and engineering of nuclear reactors). Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965, 70-77

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor technology, nuclear reactor operation, nuclear reactor characteristics, fast reactor, computer application, algorithm, electronic computer/ M-20 electronic computer

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the paper was to develop a computer algorithm which, on the one hand, is sufficiently simple and requires few operations, and on the other hand displays the quantitative and qualitative characteristics of different reactor variants, so as to permit the best design choice. A comprehensive computation program

Card 1/3

L 25430-66

ACC NR: AT6005815 O

intended for the M-20 computer is described. This program, which is based on a single-group method proposed by one of the authors. (Shikhov, with A. I. Novozhilor, Atomnaya energiya v. 8, 209, 1960) in conjunction with the method of conditional separation of variables, makes it possible to determine the critical load for established dimensions of the reactor, to determine the reflector saving, and to evaluate the integral of many-group fluxes and the neutron importance in all the zones of the reactor. The program also includes thermal calculations which yield the diameter of the fuel elements, the heat flux to the surface, and the main heat exchange parameters and the ratio of the volumes of the components of the active zone to the total volume. In addition to this program, there has been developed at the Moscow Engineering Physics Institute a program, based on a diffusion-transport approximation, for calculating the critical parameters of a cylindrical reactor by the method of conditional separation of variables. This calculation is carried out by a multigroup method with an electronic computer, and makes it possible to calculate the critical parameters of a many-zone reactor. It is used essentially to calculate the finally chosen optimal variants of the reactors, since it requires more computer time than the foregoing comprehensive

Card 2/3

L 25430-66
ACC NR: AT6005815

program. Mention is also made of a program developed under the leadership of G. I. Marchuk to solve the cylindrical problem by conditional separation of variables with a single reflector saving for all groups. This should lead to a more accurate allowance for the edge effects in the lower part of the neutron spectrum. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 18,09/ SUBM DATE: 05Jun65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3 CC

ACC NR: AT7005804 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0053/0066

AUTHORS: Slesarev, I. S.; Khromov, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of the spatial-angular distribution of neutrons in plane multilayer systems

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiye voprosy yadernykh reaktorov (Problems of nuclear reactor engineering and physics); sbornik statey. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 53-66

TOPIC TAGS: neutron distribution, nuclear reactor, iteration, successive approximation, neutron scattering, boundary value problem, ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION

ABSTRACT: The ideas underlying the method of solving multidimensional problems with conditional separation of space variables are developed. The work is based on an earlier work by V. V. Khromov, et al. (Nekotoryyė voprosy fiziki i tekhniki yadernykh reaktorov. M., Atomizdat, 1965). Solution of the one-velocity kinetic equation for a one-region plate is examined. For neutron transfer in a one-velocity approximation of an even scattering indicatrix:

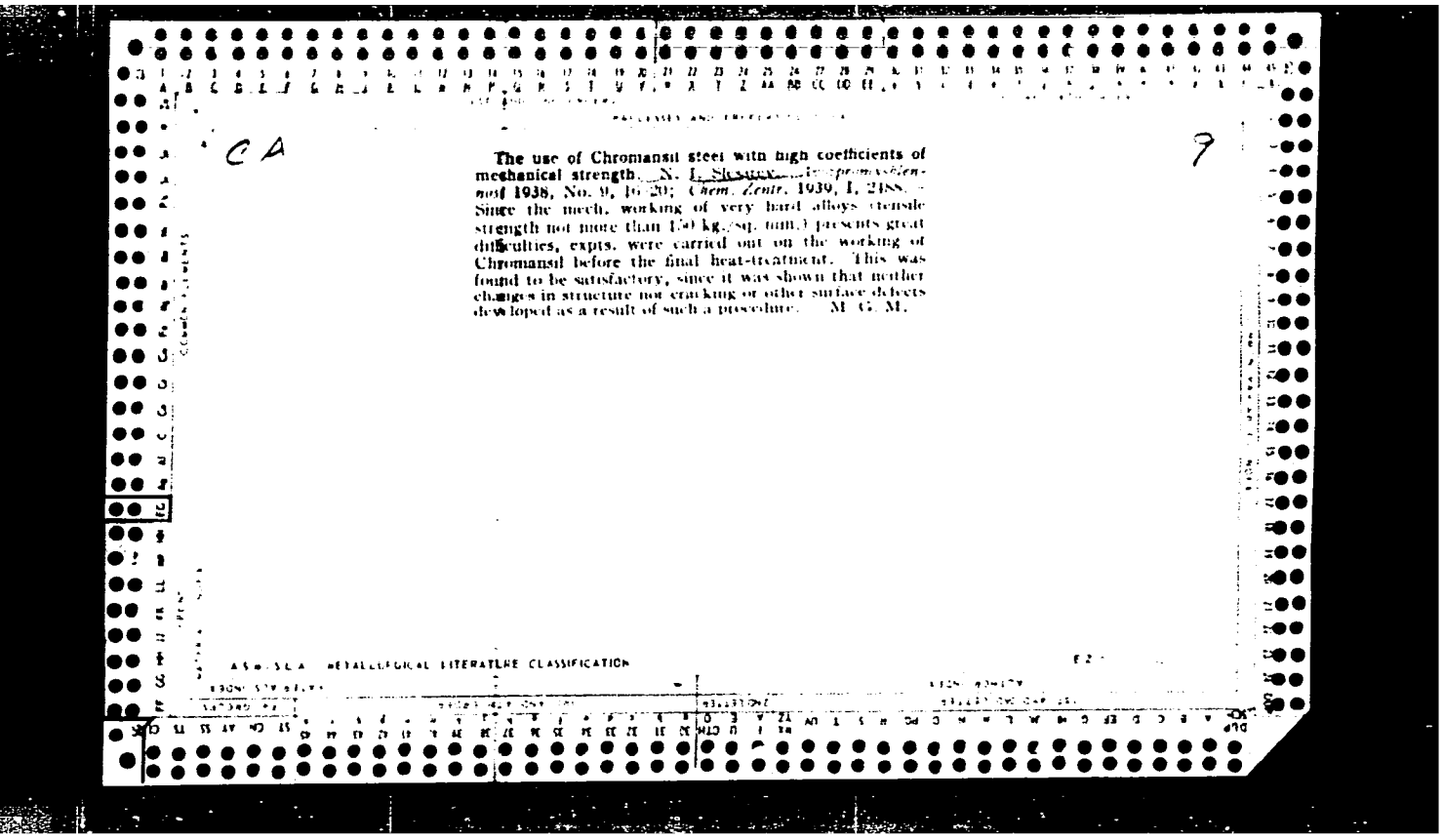
$$\mu \frac{\partial \Psi(x, \mu)}{\partial x} + \Psi(x, \mu) = \frac{h}{2} \int_{-1}^{1} \Psi(x, \mu') d\mu' + F(x, \mu).$$

Card 1/2

SLESAREV, L.A., chasovoy master

For the Soviet Government. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' no.9:40-41 S '57.
(MIRA 11:4)

1.3-ya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Ufimskoy dorogi.
(Russia--Revolution, 1917-1921--Personal narratives)

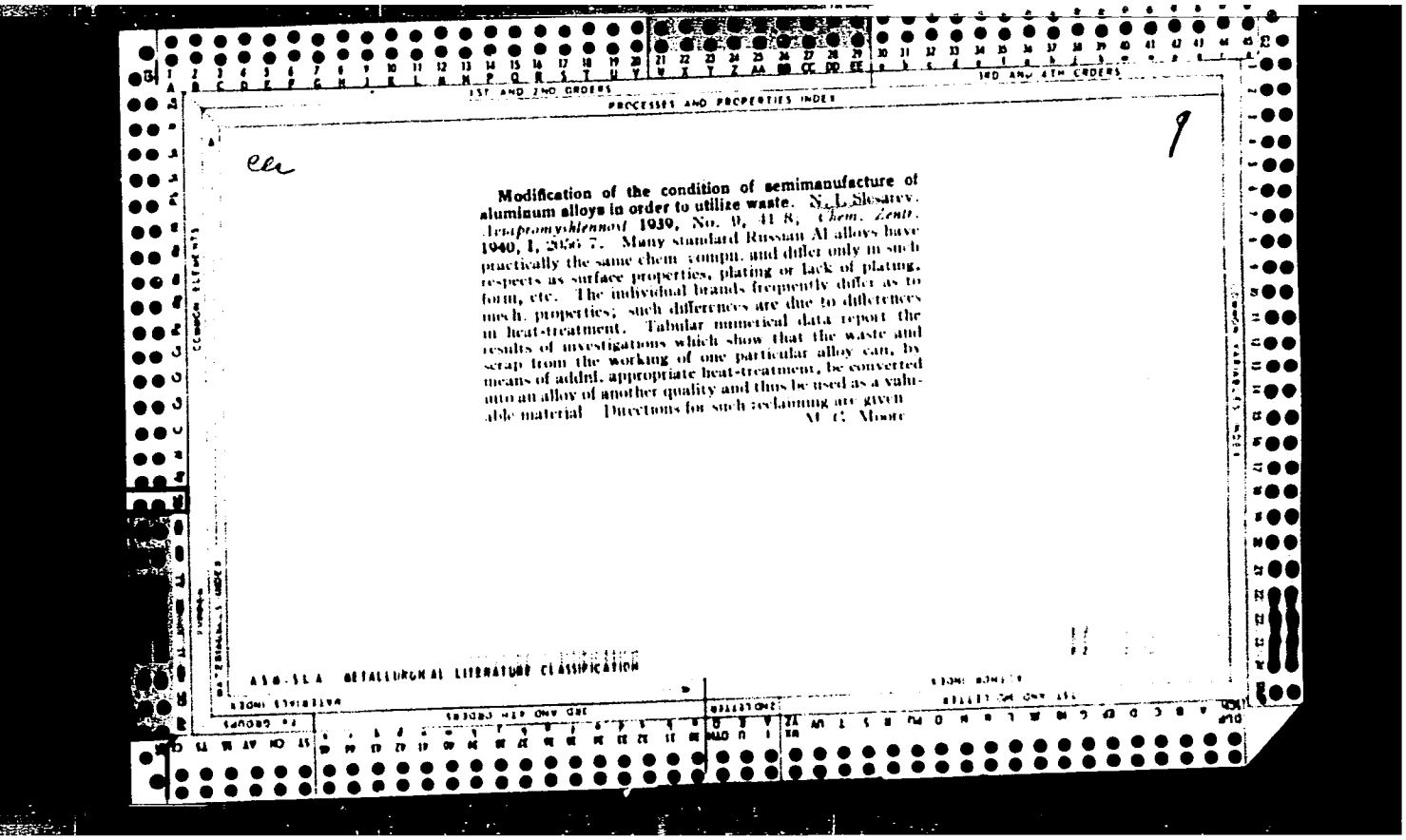


CA

7

The use of Chromansil steel with high coefficients of mechanical strength. N. I. Shvarev. *Izvestiya-mostf* 1938, No. 9, 16–20; *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, I, 2488.—Since the mech. working of very hard alloys (tensile strength not more than 150 kg./sq. mm.) presents great difficulties, expts. were carried out on the working of Chromansil before the final heat-treatment. This was found to be satisfactory, since it was shown that neither changes in structure nor cracking or other surface defects developed as a result of such a procedure. M. G. M.

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

9

Modification of the condition of semimanufacture of aluminum alloys in order to utilize waste. S. L. Slesarev. *Tsvetnye Metally* **1939**, No. 9, 41-8; *Chem. Zentr.* **1940**, I, 2056-7. Many standard Russian Al alloys have practically the same chem. compn. and differ only in such respects as surface properties, plating or lack of plating, form, etc. The individual brands frequently differ as to mech. properties; such differences are due to differences in heat-treatment. Tabular numerical data report the results of investigations which show that the waste and scrap from the working of one particular alloy can, by means of addnl. appropriate heat-treatment, be converted into an alloy of another quality and thus be used as a valuable material. Directions for such reclaiming are given.
M. G. Moore

A18-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Changing the Condition of Semi-Finished Aluminium Alloy Products for the Prevention of Waste. N. I. Shesstov (*Aviaprom. i Av. Ind.*, 1939, [illegible] 41 48; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1940, 111, (1), 2056).—[In Russian.] Several [illegible] Russian aluminium alloys of practically identical chemical composition [illegible] only in their condition, *i.e.* shape, nature of the surface, being clad or [illegible] clad, &c. The various types differ also in their mechanical properties owing to differences in their heat treatment. Experimental results are tabulated showing that suitable additional heat-treatment may change the [illegible] particular alloy into another type of identical chemical composition but of different properties, and it may be so used as such. Directions for the process and causes of difficulties are given.

SLESAREV, N.I., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk

Phenomena of return in aging nickel alloys. Trudy OMI no.1:107-118 '56. (MIRA 11:2)

(Nickel alloys--Metallography)

USSR/Metals Oct 1947
Steel
Drilling

"Steel for Preparation of Chisels for Percussion Cable Drilling," P. A. Slesarev, Magnitogorskiy Mining and Metallurgical Institute, 5 pp

"Gornyy Zhurnal" No 10

Work on developing a new steel for chisels was conducted at the Leningrad Institute of Metals (1932 - 1934) and the Ural' Industrial Institute (1934 - 1935). Tables give results of the various types of steel tested. It was discovered that steel alloy was 25 - 48 percent more durable LC 26T41

USSR/Metals (Contd) Oct 1947

and improved the operation of carbon steel chisels by 25 - 32 percent. Type S-63 steel alloy gave the best results (it contained approximately .65 C, .70 Mn, .22 Si, percentage).

LC 26T41

SLESAREV, P. A. Prof

PA 51475

USSR/Mines Mar 1948
Mining Machinery
Mining Methods

"Drilling Crumbling Rock in the Magnitogorsk Mine," Prof P. A. Slesarev, Dr Tech Sci, 2 p

"Gornyy Zhur" No 3

Describes experiments made in Magnitogorsk mine during drilling of crumbling rock with profiled chisels having cutting edges 150-mm long. Tabulates results.

LC 51475

SL[illegible]V, P. A.

"Steel Mark 45KhNIFA for the Manufacture of Chisels for Percussive Cable Boring," Gor. Zhur., No. 9, 1948; Prof., Dr. Tech. Sci., Magnitorsk Mining and Metal Inst., -c1948-.

SLESAREV, P. A.

TA 43/49T37

USSR/Engineering Mar 49
Drilling, Rock
Drilling Machinery

"Rationalization of Cable Drilling at the Agapovo Quarry," Prof P. A. Slesarev, Dr Tech Sci, 1 3/4 pp

"Gor Zhur" No 3

Describes drilling procedure at Agapovo limestone quarry. Primary drilling is done using eight "Metallist," six "Uralets," and four 29-T machines. Tables show output of drilling squad and number of workers for 1947 and first 6 months of 1948.

43/49T37

ILYSAR-V, P. A.

"Factors Influencing The Wear of a Toothed Bit for Cable Drilling and their Effect on the Productivity of the Drilling Machine" Mekh, Trud. i tyazh. Rabot, No. 4, 1949. Dr. Tech Sci.

SLETAREV, P. A.

29031 Negab arit i ego rol' v otsenke kachestva Kar'ernykh rabot. Gornyy zhurnal, 1949, No 9, S. 15-18

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

Producing Progressive Explosions (Cont.)

a number of advantages, but they need to be perfected, inasmuch as instantaneous electrodetonators may not be used in such a mine if the technique is to be danger-free independently of whether the explosion is effected by a commutator method or by a special electro-explosive system. The authors propose a new method of sequential explosive charges, favorable for the progressive explosion method in mines where there is danger from gas or dust. It was worked out by the authors in the Khar'kov Mining Institute. The essence of this method is described. To accomplish it they propose a special electrodetonator with an electrical moderator of the capacitor type. They describe the activating principle of the electric moderator, its positive value, the construction and operation of their experimental work. Three figures and two tables are provided.

Card 2/2

B. E. Fridman

SLESAREV, P.A., prof.; SVESHNIKOV, I.A., inzh.

Studying the physicomechanical properties of rocks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.5:47-52 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'stva gornykh predpriyatiy.
(Dnieper Basin--Rocks--Analysis)

SLESAREV, Pavel Petrovich; YEREMIN, N., red.; KHAKHAM, Ya., tekhn. red.

[Bakanov, the inventor] Izobretatel' Bakanov; ocherk. Ul'ianovsk, Ul'ianovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 21 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Bakanov, Lev Pavlovich) (Metal-cutting tools)

SLESAREV, S.

Nazarovo State Regional Electric Power Plant built by the youth.
Obshchestv.pit. no.2:22-23 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Nazarovo--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

SOV/133-58-7-6/27

AUTHORS: Dolkart, F.Z., Semenenko, P.P., Slesarev, S.G. and Fadeyev, I.G.

TITLE: The Use of Martenite for Repairs of the Bottom of Open-hearth Furnaces (Primeneniye martenita dlya remonta podin martenovskikh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 7, pp 604 - 606 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In conjunction with the beginning of production of martenite on the "Magnezit" works, its suitability for repairs of open-hearth bottoms was tested as since previous tests in 1946-1947, operating conditions of open-hearth furnaces have changed (intensification of the smelting process). The tests were carried out on the Serov Works on 135-ton furnaces with magnesite-chromite and mixed roofs, fired with a carburised mixture of blast-furnace and brown coal-producer gas, operating the scrap ore process with 55-60% of hot pig. Usually, repairs of bottoms were done every 8 days. Chemical composition and size distribution of the martenite used for the tests - Table 1, and data on the tests - Table 2. A comparison of the chemical composition of sintered samples, taken from furnace bottoms, repaired with martenite and with a magnesite open-hearth slag

Card1/2

The Use of Martenite for Repairs of the Bottom of Open-hearth Furnaces

mixture - Table 3. The use of martenite decreased by 0.7% the time required for repairs due to a faster sintering of the second layer, as martenite sinters approximately twice faster than the usual mixture of magnesite with slag. The results obtained were satisfactory. For further improvement of martenite, a decrease in its silica content and an increase in magnesia content is recommended. There are 3 tables and 3 Soviet references

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov i metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. Serova (All-Union Refractory Institute and Metallurgical Combine imeni Serov)

1. Open hearth furnaces--Maintenance 3. Martensite--Applications

133-2-5/19

Slesarev, S.G.

AUTHORS: D'yachkov, V.I. (Cand.Tech.Sc.), Umrikhin, P.V.(Prof.Dr. of Tech.Sc.), Slesarev, S.G. (Engineer) and Fadeyev, I.G. (Engineer)

TITLE: Development of the Technology of Smelting and Teeming of High Chromium Nickel-molybdenum Steel (Usovershenstvovaniye tekhnologii vyplavki i razlivki vysokokhromistoy nikel'molibdenovoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 2, pp.120-126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In view of the high proportion of defective semis (up to 12.85%) and finished articles (13.75%) from the above steel, an investigation of the causes of defects and methods of their prevention was carried out. As a result of this investigation smelting and ingot teeming practices were developed which reduced the proportion of defective semis to 7.6% and of finished articles to 1.5-2.2%. An investigation of the nature of the defects indicated that in the majority of cases they were related to the presence of oxide inclusions. Steel was normally produced in 135 ton basic open hearth furnaces. It was necessary to add to the burden during deoxidation and alloying, about 6.5% of ferroalloys which cooled the metal considerably and the steel with high chromium content (2.45-2.85%) becomes

Car

Card 1/3

...jects due
...s were tested:
...bservation on the behaviour

133-2-5/19

Development of the Technology of Smelting and Teeming of High Chromium Nickel-molybdenum Steel.

of "crust" in all 4 moulds; 2) teeming with frames on all 4 moulds without observation on the behaviour of metal in moulds during the process of their filling; 3) teeming with frames in 3 moulds and the observation of the behaviour of metal in the fourth mould and 4) teeming with frames in all four moulds, but with the observation and control of the velocity of filling in one mould until it is one third full. The results obtained (Table 4) indicated that the fourth method was the most suitable. The following participated in the work: P.P.Semenenko, V.A. Nosov, L.Ya.Sukhman, L.A.Magidson and V.Ye.Sokolov. There are 4 tables, 5 figures and 8 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: Ural Polytechnical Institute and Works im.A.K.Serov. (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut i zavod im.A.K.Serova)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

PETROV, K.M.; DYAKONOV, V.I.; FADEYEV, I.G.; SEMENENKO, P.P.; KRYUKOV, L.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: PASTUKHOV, A.I.; SHISHKINA, N.I.; PAZDNIKOVA, T.S.; CHIRKOVA, S.N.; KAREL'SKAYA, T.A.,; LOPTEV, A.A.; DZEMYAN, S.K.; ISUPOV, V.F.; BELYAKOV, A.I.; GUDOV, V.I.; SUKHMAN, L.Ya.; SLESAREV, S.G.; GOLOVANOV, M.M.; GLAGOLENKO, V.V.; ISUPOVA, T.A.; ZYABLITSEVA, M.A.; KAMENSKAYA, G.A.; POMUKHIN, M.G.; UTKINA, V.A.; MANEVICH, L.G.

Vacuum treatment of alloyed open hearth steel. Stal' 22 no.2:113-117 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov (for Pastukhov, Shishkina, Pazdnikova, Chirkova, Karel'skaya, Loptev, Dzemyan). 2. Metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. A.K. Serova (for Isupov, Belyakov, Gudov, Sukhman, Slesarev, Golovanov, Glagolenko, Isupova, Zyablitseva, Kamenskaya). 3. 6-y Gosudarstvennyy podshipnikovyy zavod (for Pomukhin, Utkina, Manevich).
(Steel--Metallurgy)
(Vacuum metallurgy)

SLESAREV, S.P.

Therapeutic and preventive regimen for children with tuberculosis of the bones and joints. Pediatriia no.1:38-45 Ja-F '54.
(MLRA 7:3)

(Bones--Tuberculosis) (Joints--Tuberculosis)

SLESAREV, S.P. (Yevpatoriya, ul. Pushkina, d.1, kv.9)

Methods and results of combined conservative and surgical treatment of tuberculosis of the knee joint [with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 80 no.6:46-51 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Evpatoriyskogo tsentral'nogo detskogo voyennogo klinicheskogo kosthotuberkuleznogo sanatoriya (nach. - kand.med.nauk L.I. Pomeranskiy) Ministerstva oborony SSSR.
(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, ther.
knee joint, combined antibact. ther. & surg. (Rus))

SLESAREV, S.P. (Yevpatoriya, ul. Pushkina, d. 1, kv. 9)

Indications and methods of surgical treatment for isolated tuberculous bone foci in children and adolescents [with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 82 no.3:92-98 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz Yevpatoriyskogo detskogo klinicheskogo kostno-tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya (nach. - L.I. Pomeranskiy).
(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, surg.
indic. & methods in isolated foci in child. & adolescents (Rus))

SLESAREV, S.P.

Surgical fixation of the spine in tuberculous spondylitis in children and adolescents; author's modification. Ortrop.travm.i protez. 21 no.4:49-50 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz Yevpatoriyskogo detskogo klinicheskogo kostno-tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya (nachal'nik - kand.med.nauk L.I. Pomeranskiy) MO SSSR.
(SPINE—TUBERCULOSIS)

SLESAREV, S.P. (Yevpatoriya, ul. Pushkina, d.1, kv.9)

Surgical treatment of tuberculous spondylitis. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.9:19-24 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz Yevpatoriyskogo detskogo klinicheskogo kostnotuberkuleznogo sanatoriya (nachal'nik - L.I.Pomeranskiy) Ministerstva oborony SSSR.

SL[illegible]EV, [illegible] I., and SHINKARENKO, I. P.

Contrast Contour Roentgenography and Contour Roentgenoscopy of the Soft Facial Tissuses. Voyenno-Meditisinskiy Zhurnal, No 1, p 70, 1955.

GLINKOV, M.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, KAGANOV, V.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk, SLESAREV, V.I., inzh.; REYSS, M.R., inzh.; BLINOV, O.M., inzh.; SURGUCHEV, G.D., inzh.

Computing equipment to determine the heat absorption by carbon content in an open-hearth furnace bath. Stal' 24 no.2:120-123 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

L 11384-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD/GD

ACC NR: AT6036508 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0080/0081

AUTHOR: Buyanov, P. V.; Beregovkin, A. V.; Pisarenko, N. V.; Slesarev, V. I. 27

ORG: none

TITLE: Prolonged hypokinesia as a factor altering the functional state of the cardiovascular system in healthy humans [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 80-81

TOPIC TAGS: hypodynamia, isolation test, cardiovascular system, human physiology, space physiology

ABSTRACT: The effects of prolonged bed-rest (11-men) and water immersion (2 men) were investigated. In all, 13 experiments were conducted on 11 healthy males aged 22—26. The duration of hypokinesia was 10—15 days. Tests were conducted to evaluate the usefulness of physical exercise (4 tests) and periodic compression of the lower extremities (2 tests) to diminish the deleterious effects of hypodynamia. Examinations of peripheral hemodynamics, intracardiac dynamics, cardiac bioelectricity, contraction capacity of the myocardium of the left venticle, and vascular tonus were conducted. This involved the use of tachooscillograms, arterial oscillo-

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L 11384-67
ACC NR: AT6036508

Deconditioning symptoms were less pronounced in subjects who exercised or compressed their lower extremities during hypokinesia.

The genesis of the observed shifts is complicated. Most likely, the inert state of adaptive mechanisms which regulate cardiovascular activity during transition from one level of physical activity to another is responsible. It is suggested that under conditions of prolonged hypokinesia and decreased hydrostatic pressure, proprioceptive and angioreceptive signalization is decreased, which leads to a weakening of reciprocal afferent-effector activity. Transition to activity leads to a steady recovery of these disrupted relationships. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3 egk

NEMETS, V.G. [deceased]; IVIN, B.A.; SLESAREV, V.I.

Pyrimidines. Part 4: Some fluorine-substituted hydroxypyrimidines.
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.8:1429-1433 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

SLESAREV, V. N.

S/170/60/003/07/11/011
B012/B054 82234

5,1600

AUTHORS: Vereshchagin, L. F., Fedorovskiy, A. Ye., Isaykov, V. K., Slesarev, V. N., Semerchan, A. A.

TITLE: The Possibility of Using Plastic Solids as Working Medium in Cylinders of Large-sized Hydraulic Presses

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 7, pp. 132 - 134

TEXT: For scientific research work, it is necessary to produce pressures of 100,000 atmospheres excess pressure and more in large volumes. Large-sized presses are used for this purpose. At the Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-pressure Physics of the AS USSR) it was possible to increase the working pressure of the liquid in the press cylinder up to 5,000 atmospheres excess pressure (Ref. 1). Since a further increase in pressure involves great difficulties with respect to packings, a 1,000-t pressure transformer model was designed at the same institute. A plastic solid is used instead of a liquid. Fig. 1 shows the principal scheme of this pressure transformer. First,

Card 1/2

The Possibility of Using Plastic Solids as Working Medium in Cylinders of Large-sized Hydraulic Presses

S/170/60/003/07/11/011
B012/B054
82236

preliminary experiments are made on a 200-t model. Silver chloride, Teflon, and lead were used in these experiments; it appeared that lead yielded maximum efficiency. In the experiments on the 1,000-t pressure transformer, liquid lead was poured into the working room. The performance of the experiments is described in brief. Fig. 2 shows the experimental curves for the dependence of force P_2 on force P_1. The efficiency with pressures over 10,000 atmospheres excess pressure is about 90%. The method described permits an increase in working pressure up to the elastic limit of the construction material used. There are 2 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR, g. Moskva (Institute of High-pressure Physics of the AS USSR, Moscow)

Card 2/2

S/020/60/132/05/24/069
B014/B125

AUTHORS: Vereshchagin, L. F., Galaktionov, V. A., Semerchan, A. A., Slesarev, V. N.

TITLE: A High-pressure and High-temperature Apparatus With Conic Dies

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 5, pp. 1059 - 1061

TEXT: The diagram of the apparatus described here is shown in Fig. 1. The two conically pointed dies produce the high pressure in the cylindrical working area of a matrix. The matrix is pressed into protective rings to prevent its deformation. Fig. 2 gives a total view; Fig. 3 shows the matrix with the dies. The working area has a final diameter of 11 mm and a height of 25 mm. The dependence of the temperature in the middle of the working area on the output of the heater is graphically represented in Fig. 4. Studies at pressures of 60-70,000 kg/cm^2 are being carried out on the apparatus at present, at which tempera-

Card 1/2

A High-pressure and High-temperature Apparatus With Conic Dies

S/020/60/132/05/24/069
B014/B125

tures up to 2000°C are reached. By means of this apparatus it could be determined that Armco iron which was melted at a pressure of 70,000 atm and exposed at 2000°C was unusually hard after slow cooling. This effect must be more closely investigated. There are 4 figures and 3 references: 1 Soviet and 2 American.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for High Pressure Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

PRESENTED: March 11, 1960, by G. V. Kurdyumov, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1960

VC

Card 2/2

SLESAREV, V.V., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk

The basic economic problem of the U.S.S.R. and how we can solve it.
Trudy MINKHiGP no.30:3-28 '59. (MIRA 14:5)
(Russia--Economic conditions)
(Competition, International)

SLESAREV, V.V.

Effect of small doses of X rays on peripheral blood circulation.
Zdrav. Turk. 4 no.4:32-36 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zav. - V.V. Slesarev) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V. Stalina.
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION) (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SLESAREV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich, kand. ekonom. nauk; LEONT'YEV, L.A., red.; MYASOYEDOV, B., red.; PAVLOVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Sources of the formation of the real income of U.S.S.R. workers] Iz chego skladyvaiutsia real'nye dokhody rabochikh SSSR. Pod red. L.A.Leont'yeva. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1961. 47 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Leont'yev).
(Wages)

SHVED, L.V.; SLESAREV, V.V.

Prolapse of the mucosa of the antral section of stomach into the duodenal bulb. Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.1:28-30 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - V.V.Slesarev) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(STOMACH--DISEASES)

SLESAREV, V.V.; OSIPYAN, Kh.O.

Clinical and X-ray diagnosis of diverticula of the duodenum. Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.5:16-19 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyzannosti zav. V.V.Slesarev) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina i rentgenovskogo otdeleniya Ashkhabadskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach - G.V.Bondar').
(DUODENUM--RADIOGRAPHY) (DUODENUM--DISEASES)

SLESAREV, V.V.

Lipoma of the pericardium. Zdrav.Turk. 6 no.2:31-34 Mr-Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - V.V.Slesarev) i kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.M.Tachmuradov) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PERICARDIUM--TUMORS)

SLESAREV, V.V.

Arteriovenous pulmonary aneurysm. Zdrav. Turk. 8 no.2:16-19 F'64 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego V.V. Slesarev) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.I. Pirogova (glavnyy vrach M.B. Shapiro).

L 27625-66 EWT(m) SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/66/011/001/0059/0066

ACC NR: AP6018372

AUTHOR: Slesarev, V. V.

ORG: Department of Roentgenology and Medical Radiology /headed by V. V. Slesarev/, Turkmen Medical Institute, Ashkhabad (Kafedra rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii Turkmenskogo meditsinskogo instituta)

TITLE: Effect of ionizing radiation on peripheral blood and lymph circulation

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 59-66

TOPIC TAGS: ionizing radiation, blood circulation, radiation biologic effect

ABSTRACT: Vasographic and lymphographic methods were used in experiments to determine vascular reaction to the action of total irradiation with small doses on the organism of animals. Either a 70 percent solution of cardiotrast or a 70 percent solution of diodone administered in doses of 6-7 milliliters into the femoral artery was used in the vasographic investigations. Thorotrast in the form of a 25 percent solution administered in doses of 1.5-2 milliliters into the thick part of the foot's soft tissue was used in lymphographic examinations on dogs. The investigations established that a single irradiation of the animals with a dose of 1.5 r for 15 minutes elicited a two-phase modification of the rate of the lymph flow; an initial acceleration followed by deceleration;

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ACC NR: AP6018372

multiple daily irradiations of the animals with doses of 1.5 r with a total dose of 200 r accelerated the lymph flow, increased the permeability of the lymph vessels, and somewhat decelerated the blood flow; within 2-3 weeks the functional condition of the blood and lymph vessels was restored to normal; a single irradiation with a dose of 4 r increased the vascular network of the extremity, decelerated the blood flow, accelerated the lymph flow, and increased vascular permeability; a single irradiation with a dose of 15 r had within 2-4 minutes considerably increased the vascular network, increased vascular permeability, and induced a two-phase modification of the blood flow rate: acceleration followed by deceleration. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 06Aug63 / ORIG REF: 011

Card 2/2

USSR/Engineering - Welding, Equipment Mar 51

"Gun for Welding With Electric Rivets," Yu. M. Slesarev, Jr Sci Collaborator, VNIIStroydormash

"Avtogen Delo" No 3, pp 24,25

Describes new improved elec riveter EZS-1, constructed in 1949. Gun permits welding on surfaces of bodies of rotation, making possible fabrication of water pipes from thin-plate steel or butt and overlap welding of various metal cases and housings, in which airtightness is not required. Weight of gun with filled flux container is approximately 1.5 kg.

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